United Nations S/2002/202

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 February 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 26 February 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Cambodia, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Counter-Terrorism Committee

02-27033 (E) 060502

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Annex

Letter dated 21 February 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you the report of the Royal Government of Cambodia in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) (see enclosure).

My Government stands ready to provide further reports or information as necessary, upon the request of the Committee.

(Signed) **Ouch** Borith
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Enclosure

Report presented by the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Security Council Committee on the implementation of paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001

In accordance with the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 and 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, the Kingdom of Cambodia has been committed to work together with the international community to combat all acts of international terrorism.

Cambodia has been one of the victims of terrorism dedicated to upset peace and stability of the country and to the overthrow of the elected government. The recent terrorist attacks occurred on 24 November 2000 by a well-armed and foreign-funded group which called themselves "Cambodian Freedom Fighters" or CFF.

Indeed, this terrorist group of about 100 men launched an attack in the evening of 24 November 2000 on the Ministry of Defence, the Council of Ministers which is the seat of the Royal Government and on other strategic locations of the capital city. It was fortunate that they caused few loss of life and minor damage to property. They were quickly rounded up and captured and put on trial. Some of the terrorists are still serving their prison terms. But their leaders escaped by crossing into neighboring countries and returned to their hometown in California-USA.

In the national front against terrorism, Cambodia adopted a law on the punishment of terrorism in 1992. In the international arena, Cambodia ratified a number of international conventions and protocol related to terrorism suppression such as:

1. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft;
2. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft;
3. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation;
4. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the safety of Civil Aviation.

Cambodia signed and is in the process of ratification of:

1. Convention for the suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

Moreover, Cambodia is also in the process to accede to other anti-terrorism conventions such as:

1. Convention on the prevention and Punishment of Crimes against International Protected Persons.
2. Convention against the Taking of Hostages.
3. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material.
4. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation.
5. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf.
6. Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the purpose of Detection.
7. Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings.

The Royal Government of Cambodia extends its full cooperation to the international community to fight against international terrorism by whatever means at its disposal. In this regard, it provides flyover and landing facilities to US Aircrafts in mission to fights international terrorism in the region.

Furthermore, the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) has circulated nationwide the UN Security Council and the US lists of individuals and entities involving in terrorism. The NBC has officially instructed all financial and banking institutions operational in Cambodia to scrutinize and freeze the assets of persons and entities whose names appeared on the above-mentioned lists. Up to this moment, there has been no evidence of financial linkage of those wanted entities and institutions. The NBC however continues to investigate and closely watch for financial elements and activities of any suspected terrorists. The NBC also issued orders prohibiting transactions with persons or entities considered as having committed or threatened to commit or having supported terrorism.

The National Police Authorities have also improved their surveillance system to crack down any terrorist activities.

Cambodia is a member of the International Police Forces (Interpol) and closely cooperates with other members of this Organization to fulfill its obligation, including the information sharing.

Cambodia is ready to cooperate further with the International community by all lawful means to fulfill its international obligation in the fight against terrorism and for the purpose of suppression of terrorist network.

Phnom Penh, 15 February 2002